

# Teanga Diongbháilte

## An Established Language

Is í an Ghaeilge teanga bundúchasach na hÉireann. De réir fhaisnéis na seandálaíochta tá daoine ina gcónaí in Éireann le 9,000 bliain anuas. Maireann leanúnachas idir an scríbhneoireacht is sine in Éireann (Clocha Oghaim) agus an teanga ghá labhairt inniu. I rith na "hAoiseanna Dorcha" san Eoraip bíodh "Ré Órga" ann in Éireann. Ba í "Tír na Naoimh agus Saoithe" í. Chuaigh misinéirí Éireannacha, labhairt na Gaeilge, go dtí an mór-roinn chun Críostaíocht agus sibhialtacht a aischiúir san Eoraip. Seoltaí uasalaimce na mór-roinne a chuid páistí go hÉireann chun oideachas a fháil.



The Irish Language, or Gaelic as it is also known in North America, is the indigenous language of Ireland. Archeological records indicate that Ireland has been populated for 9,000 years. Our earliest written records (Ogham Stones) exhibit continuity with modern spoken Irish. The "Dark Ages" of Europe, were the "Golden Ages" of Ireland. Ireland was the land of "Saints and Scholars". Irish speaking missionaries restored Christianity and civilization to Europe, while powerful families throughout the continent sent their children to Ireland to be educated.

# Teanga Nua Aimsire

## A Modern Language

Is í an Ghaeilge an chéad teanga oifigiúil i bPoblacht na hÉireann. Tá cumas ag 1.83 milliúin duine an teanga a labhairt in Éireann: 1.66 milliúin sa Phoblacht (42%), agus 170,000 de bhreis sna sé chontae (10%). Reachtaíodh Acht Teanga nua sa Phoblacht (2003) chun cearta pobal na nGaeilge a fhorleathnú i gcúrsaí riaracháin. Aithnítear an Ghaeilge mar theanga oifigiúil oibre san Aontas Eorpach ó 1 Eanáir 2007 i leith.



The Irish language is the first official language of the Republic of Ireland. Approximately 1.83 million people in Ireland claim competence in the language: 1.66 million in the Republic (42%), and 170,000 in the Six Counties (10%). A new Language Act in the Republic (2003) broadens the rights of Irish speakers in the domain of public administration. As of 1 January 2007, Irish is recognized as an official working language of the European Union.

# Current Activities

## Gníomhartha Reatha

Irish language Summer Programs have been run for the past 10 years. This year's event will occur 10 – 17 August 2014. A complete package, including meals, is \$265.00 Cdn (\$265.00 US) for the week. Abundant accommodation including hotels, motels and B&Bs are available within twenty minutes drive of the Gaeltacht.

Reachtáladh "Cláracha Samhraidh" le 8 mbliana anuas. Is iad na dátaí i mbliana 8 - 14 Lúnasa 2010. Tá táille \$200.00 Cean (\$200.00 SA) le haghaidh pacáiste seachtaine, béilí san aireamh. Tá lóistín de gach short (óstáin, carrótlann, leaba agus bricfeasta) le fáil taobh istigh de 20 nóiméad tiomáint.

The Gaeltacht site was purchased in 2006 and was officially opened by the Irish Ambassador in 2007. **Permanent Memberships are available for \$500.00 Canadian (\$500.00 U.S.).** By making this investment, costing less than a week's accommodation at a major hotel, you ensure a permanent place for the Irish language in North America.

Ceannaíodh an suíomh Ghaeltachta i 2006 agus osclaíodh go hoifigiúil é ag Ambassador na hÉireann i 2007. **Tá Ballraíochtaí Buana á dtairsceint uainn ar \$500.00 Cean (\$500.00 S.A.).** Le cuidiú d'infheistíocht, ag costas ionchurtha le seachtain lóistín i mór-óstán, beidh áit bhuan ag an nGaeilge i Meiriceá Thuaidh le fada romhainn.



**Permanent Membership: \$500 Can/\$500 US**

ballraíocht bhuan: tionscort na Gaeltachta Buaine  
Seic do/Cheque payable to: Comharchumann Sealbhóirí na Gaeltachta  
Chuir chuig/Return to: Aralt Mac Giolla Chainnigh, 2526 Alta Vista Dr,  
Ottawa, ON, K1V 7T1, Canada, [kenny-h@rmc.ca](mailto:kenny-h@rmc.ca), (613) 731-1857

Ainm/Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Gutháin/Phone \_\_\_\_\_

Seoladh/Address \_\_\_\_\_

epost/email \_\_\_\_\_

Alternatively: Ghnáth-bhallraíocht bliantúil/ordinary yearly membership \$10.00 Can/\$10.00 US

# Ḃaile Ḃuan Ḃon Ḃhaeilge Ḃ Meiriceá Thuaidh A Permanent Home for the Irish Language in North America

The Gaeltacht site includes 60 acres of rolling, arable land, adjoining the town of Tamworth (population 250) and has 1,100 feet of waterfront along the scenic Salmon River. The river is a major watershed, leading to Lake Ontario in one direction, and Beaver Lake (swimming, water-sports) in the other.

Clúdaíonn suíomh na Gaeltachta 60 acra talúin beatha, ré-chnochaigh in aice le Tamworth (daonra 250) agus 1,100 troigh taobh Abhainn na mBradán. Is abhainn álainn í, ag doirteadh go Loch Ontario ar thaobh amháin agus Loch na mBéabhar sa threo eile (snámh, spóirt uisce).



Ní ghá Gaeilge a bheith ag daoine chun teacht go dtí an Ghaeltacht – níl ach toil foghlamtha de dhíth. Tugtar cuireadh (agus dúshlán) chun Gaeilge amháin a úsáid i gcónaí.

*No knowledge of Irish is required to come to the Gaeltacht, only a will to learn. Everyone is invited (and challenged) to use whatever Irish they have, at all times.*

## Ag Tógáil na dTodhchaí: Straitéis Chultúrtha



### Building the Future: Cultural Strategy

In the first instance, our Gaeltacht is a place where individuals can come together to spend leisure time in an Irish speaking atmosphere. The long term plan will include a comprehensive Irish Learning Center, including a cultural complex, cabins, library, playing fields for Gaelic sports, and an open air theatre. Programs will include summer camps for primary school children, credit courses in Irish for high school students, and intensive courses for fluency for adults.

**Ar an gcéad dul síos, is áit í ár nGaeltacht in is féidir le daoine teacht le chéile chun am saoire a chaitheamh in atmaisféar lán Gaeilge. Sa fad-téarma, tógfar Ionad Foghlama Gaeilge. Beidh sé seo cuimsitheach do gach gné dár gcultúr is saothíúlacht, comh maith le teachníní, páirceanna imeartha do spóirt Gaelacha, leabharlann, agus amharclann faoin aer. Ar an gclár imeachtaí beidh campaí samhraidh do pháistí mbunscoile, cúrsaí chun céim a thuilleadh do mhic léinn meánscoile, agus dianchursaí chun líofachta is shaibhreas na Gaeilge do dhaoine fásta.**

## A Short Lesson in Irish

How are you    Cad é mar atá tú  
                  *Cuh jay mar uh-taw too*

I'm fine       Tá mé go maith.  
                  *taw may guh my*

Welcome      fáilte romhat  
                  *fall-chuh roat*

Thank you     Go raibh maith agat  
                  *guh roe my ugut*

Please         Le do thoil  
                  *led hill*

Goodbye      slán  
                  *slawn*

This non-profit project is undertaken jointly by organizations of the North American Irish language community.



**Cumann na  
Gaeltachta**



**COMHALTAS**

## Learn to Speak Irish Ḃaile Ḃuan Ḃon Ḃhaeilge inniu

### Gaeltacht Bhuan Thuaisceart an Oileáin Úir



North American  
Permanent Gaeltacht

Ḃós ḂoḂcáí Ḃáir Ḃteahsa  
Ḃ Meiriceá Ḃuaidh  
*Build a Future for Our  
Language in North America*